THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1773. THE 1773 Doll NUMBER 375.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE

ORIGIN *of the* CORONER's JURY *in* ENGLAND.

A GENTLEWOMAN of London, after having buried six husbands, found a Gentleman hardy enough to make her a wife once more. For several months their happiness was mutual; a circumstance which seemed to pay no great compliment to the former partners of her bed, who, as she said, had disgusted her by their sottishness and infidelity. In the view of knowing the real character of his amorous mate, the Gentleman began frequently to absent himself, to return home at late hours, and when he did return to appear as if intoxicated. At first reproaches, but afterwards menaces, were the consequence of this conduct. The Gentleman persisted, and seemed every day to become more addicted to his bottle. One evening, when she imagined him dead drunk, she unscrewed a leaden weight from one of the sleeves of her gown, and having melted it, she approached to her husband, who pretended still to be found asleep, in order to pour it into his ear through a pipe. Convinced of her wickedness, the Gentleman started up, and seized her, when, having procured assistance, he secured her till the morning, and conducted her before a Magistrate, who committed her to prison. The bodies of her six husbands were dug up, and, as marks of violence were still discoverable upon each of them, the proof of her guilt appeared so strong upon her trial, that she was condemned, and executed. To this circumstance is England indebted for that useful regulation, by which no corpse can be interred in that kingdom without a legal inspection.

LONDON, May 5.

IT is confidently asserted, at the west end of the town, that Lord North is greatly embarrassed to find out some pretence for continuing Lord Stormont at the court of France, as his Lordship has signified his desire of being recalled, and given strong reasons for the necessity of his leaving France.

A Gentleman whose situation and connections in life afford him an opportunity of learning what passes in many of the seaports of Europe, says he has lately received an account that the court of Spain has been for some time withdrawing their ships, as it were, by stealth, from every port in Spain to Ferrol, where a very formidable fleet may be sent to sea at a very short notice.

May 9. Yesterday the Upper Assembly agreed to the report of the bill for regulating the importation and exportation of corn.

Leave is given to bring in a bill to prevent the imitation of bank notes

A memorial is said to be hourly expected at St. James's, from the court of Versailles, declatory of the real intentions of that court in regard to the present war between the Turks and Russians.

By advices from Morocco we learn that the Emperor's son has gone off with almost all his father's treasures, and had retired into the country, at the head of a numerous body of rebels; and, when the letters came away, the Emperor was preparing to follow him with a powerful army.

Tomorrow the Earl of Sandwich, accompanied by the Earls Gower, Rochford, and Suffolk, will go to Portsmouth to view and examine the state of the shipping there.

The Russian General Tottleben, who died lately at Warsaw, is said to have declared, just before his death, that two things only troubled him; the first was, that he should die in his bed; the second, that he found he should not live to receive an answer from the Empress his Sovereign to a memorial which he had laid before her in favour of the Republic of Poland.

Last week a noble Lord discovered the most convincing proofs of a criminal conversation between his Lady and the representative of a great Potentate.

The Ministry wait with impatience the return of Mr. Slaughter, one of his Majesty's messengers, with a categorical answer from the court of Madrid relative to the great naval armaments made in that kingdom.

We are informed, by letters from Paris, that the Prince of Conde, hearing a noise a few nights since in an apartment adjacent to his bedchamber, rang the bell for his valets, who found two rogues concealed. The Prince first interrogated them himself, and then they were conducted to the Lieutenant of the Police, who committed them to prison. These villains (our correspondent says) were furnished with instruments called ENGLISH PICKLOCKS, with which they could open all sorts of locks with the greatest ease, and of which experiment was made by one of the thieves before M. de Sardine, who gave him hopes of pardon if he would discover all his accomplices, who are said to be very numerous.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 5.

"Orders are received at this dockyard for our artificers to work one tide a day extraordinary for four months; they accordingly began to work last Saturday.

"The Triumph and Marlborough guardships, of 74 guns each, are under orders to sail from this port to the Nore; the wind being unfair, they were detained here for several days past, and still remain for a fair wind to carry him to the Nore, at which place they are to wait till farther orders.

"His Majesty's ship Ramillies of 74 guns, Invincible of 74, and Ardent of 64 guns, which were ordered to be fitted for guardships to lie at this port, are now countermanded."

When the command of the fleet was lately offered to Admiral Saunders, instead of cringing to the Ministry to thank them for their intended favour, this brave sailor waited on the King, and told his Majesty, that "although he detested the present Ministry, that, even oppressed with illness and infirmities as he was, the arduous task should be accepted, and the service of his King and country preferred to every other consideration, even life itself."

An edict has been published at Petersburgh, renewing, under the most severe penalties, the prohibition of sending gold and silver out of the Russian empire.

It is reported that a treaty is on foot with the Emperor of Morocco, for ceding to France a very commodious part on the African coast, contiguous to Guinea.

May 12. We hear from Norfolk and Suffolk that several farmers in those counties are going to cultivate the growth of carrots; as they have been found, by experience, to be of excellent use in feeding of cattle, and will be of great utility to the husbandry in case of scarcity in grass.

Last Friday, as a man was going to take a bird's nest out of a tree near Lambeth, his foot slipped, and the tree being hollow, he fell down the hole, where he remained till Sunday morning, before he could make any body hear to give him assistance, and then was with great difficulty got out.

Some Gentlemen from London a few days ago passing through Gloucester, express to Hereford, to search the register of All Saints church for the age of David Garrick, Esquire, in order to determine a bet of 500 guineas, which was laid that Mr Garrick was 60 years of age. The following is a transcript of the register:—CHRIS. David, son of Mr. Peter and Arabella Garrick, baptised February 28, 1716.

It is certain that within these 12 months upwards of 400 carriages have been laid down, the owners, who were before very well able to keep them, not being able to support that expence now, there being such a scarcity of money in the kingdom. Thank Fordyce for this.

A literary correspondence is kept up between his Prussian Majesty and some great persons in this kingdom, by which he is informed of many curious articles long before they are published in London.

The King of Prussia has for some time been studying the writings of Plato, and has profited so much by them that he thinks himself sufficiently qualified to make trial of the following opinion of the above philosopher: "Mankind can never be fully and completely happy till the whole world is governed by one Monarch; then there will be no occasion for foreign wars; interest, jealousy, ambition, will no more arm sovereign Princes against one another; the complaints of so many who groan under the dominion of tyrants, who rob and oppress them, will then cease; wicked and perfidious men will no more find an asylum in foreign kingdoms, and all nations will then become one family, beloved by their only King and father, who will make it thrive and flourish." We need not wonder indeed if he should aspire to be a God!

It is said that our court have remonstrated very lately against certain treaties of commerce, now on the carpet between Portugal and Holland.

Admiral Saunders, it is whispered, is highly displeased with administration on account of some transactions that have occurred between the issuing of the two proclamations. Upon the whole, it is reported that the deference has not been paid to him which a man in his capacity has a right to expect.

Extract of a letter from Genoa, April 10.

"We have just received authentic advice that the Russians have made a descent, and entirely possessed themselves of Succania, on Romania Minor, without any loss of material consequence. The descent was unexpected by the Turks, and the Bassa of Corinth surrendered the important city to the successful Muscovites, without striking a stroke, or firing a gun. The same advices add, that part of the Russian fleet was preparing to make an attack on the island of Candia, which the Turks have lately been assiduous in fortifying."

They write from Genoa that the Republic had just fitted out four men of war, which were going down to Algiers to demand restitution of some merchant ships taken by the Dey's Corsairs.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, May 3.

"Amongst all the improvements made in our refined arts, few come up to that of our plated wares, as they are scarcely to be discovered from real silver. But this art is not only confined to metals, for some of our farmers wives in this neighbourhood possess the art of making plated butter. A farmer, with upwards of 2000l. property, was detected on Monday last in the market selling plated butter upon hog's lard. The butter was no thicker round the lard than a crown piece. The farmer was taken to Guildhall; and, as he could produce no patent, he was obliged to pay about nine pounds, fine and cost, for the *ingenuity* of his wife. A Gentleman's servant bought four pounds of the same sort of a man, but the *artist* hath not been discovered."

May 13. We have been assured that a formal requisitio has been sent to a neighbouring court to recal their am bassador, in consequence of an affair of gallantry with Lady of rank.

They write from Martinico that several new fortifica ons are carrying on, both in that island and at Gaudaloup and that the French are buying up, by commission, seven Bermuda built vessels, privateers in the late war, to be em ployed, as they give out, as Guineamen.

They write from Bolton, in New England, that fou French and Spanish agents were lately committed to t town gaol for inviegling ship carpenters, caulkers, &c. go to the Havannah, on promise of great encouragemen

The Chairman of a certain committee has publicly d clared that he will impeach a well known Nabob.

At a certain town in Gloucestershire a widow, in goo circumstances of life, has lately been delivered of a child, t father of which is said to be her own son, a youth abo 17 years of age, who absconded about three months ag

Some letters from Lisbon mention that a rupture betwe Portugal and Spain is much apprehended there, in conse quence of some unfavourable advices which have been la ly received from Madrid.

Advice was yesterday received at the India house, ov land from India, containing an account of an action th had lately happened between their forces at Bombay and Prince of the country, who had made some encroachmen upon the company's territories in that province; that th troops had been successful, and had taken a principal tow of the enemy by storm; but that unfortunately their co mander in chief, General Wedderburne, had been kill in the action.

Yesterday a full board of admiralty was held, when was agreed to reduce the number of seamen and marin to the late complement, and orders were sent to the co missioners of the dockyards for that purpose.

Letters from Warsaw, of the 24th ult. advise, that veral persons who had been in prison, under a strong guar for upwards of twelve months, on suspicion of being co cerned in the plot against the King's life, had just fou means to make their escape.

A fashion has lately prevailed, of the Ladies wearing piece of iron within their stays to confine them to a par cular shape. This has been attended with fatal cons quences, by the iron rusting; and it occasioned a canc in the breast, of which Mrs. Dormer, of Drury Lane th atre, died.

We have been favoured with the following account the legacies, &c. of the late Lord BERKELEY: T Miss Egerton, sister to the Bishop of Durham (his Lor ship's executrix) Berkeley Square for her life, &c. to t amount of about 60,000l. To Earl Berkeley, of Berkele in Gloucestershire (a very distant relation of his Lordshi 20,000l. with all his plate and pictures, four large estat in Somerset, two estates in Dorset, and (after Miss Ege ton's death) Berkeley Square, which is estimated at 15,00 a year at the expiration of the present leases. To Co modore Byrom his estates in Yorkshire and Hampshir estimated at 20,000l. To each of the Commodore's daug ters 5000l. and 2000l. to each son. To Lady Sop Egerton 2000l. To the Honourable Mrs. Wodehouse, Lordship's niece, 5000l. To Major Egerton 2000l. three of the Major's daughters 500l. each. To Colo Egerton 1000l. To the Archdeaken of York 1000l. Miss Davison an annuity of 50l. a year. To his serva as follows: His gentleman 900l. his valet de chamber 50 his housekeeper 500l. his London and home stewards 20 each; his butler, bailiff, coachman, house maids, laund and chamber maids, 100l. each; his under steward a family 400l. his groom and family 150l. his gardener a postilion 50l each. To the Bath, Bristol, Middlesex, a St. George's hospitals, 1000l. each; and to the poor Bruton 100l.

We hear from Athlone that a few days ago a disp arose in that town about the price of a horseshoe, bet brother of the lash (vulgarly called a coachman) and of the dusky sons of Vulcan. A message ensued, and th adjourned to the field, with an intention of politely m dering each other with a case of pistols; but one of th friends, being possessed of more humanity and hum than generally falls to the share of people in the like cumstances, had previously shaped four clots of blood the form of balls, and charged the pistols with them. T ground was measured, the two heroes resolutely sei their arms, and, like true marksmen, bespattered e other with blood. Each thought he had killed his m and the guilt of murder operated so strongly that t quaked all over, their tottering knees gave way, and t fell to the ground.

From York we are informed that on Tuesday last, Wooller Fair, in Northumberland, a tinker sitting u the grass in the middle of the sheep market, was depri of two of his upper teeth in the following manner. Be intoxicated with liquor, his head now and then went saw, up and down, which a large ram observing, taking his nodding for a challenge (which is very nat for those animals, especially when brought up in a ho as it appears this had) ran full speed against the tin head, when the horns struck right against his teeth, put two, and shattered the remainder.

May 14. Wednesday night a board of admiralty was ſuddenly held here, though Lord Sandwich was in the country. Several Captains of the Royal navy received their final orders to go down to the reſpective ports where their ſhips lie, though they had been permitted to go into the country on their own private concerns. It is rumoured that this ſudden and unexpected turn of affairs is owing to a courier's arrival from the court of Verſailles on Wedneſday, with an account that the Spaniſh ſhips have ſet ſail. All is buſtle, or buſineſs, throughout the whole department of the navy. Several meſſengers were inſtantly diſpatched to Lord Sandwich, and to the different ports and dock-yards. The board ſat till nine o'clock at night.

Yeſterday notice was given at the bank, that from the 24th of June no bills of exchange would be diſcounted under 5l. per cent.

The Queen of Denmark is not going back to Copenhagen, nor is ſhe coming here. Certain it is that ſhe is deſtined to remain at Hanover for life, unleſs the King her huſband becomes reconciled to her again, and particularly requeſts her return, which is not likely at preſent.

May 15. A never failing remedy, to deſtroy rats out of any houſe, warehouſe, ſhips, &c. Take ſponge, and after having cut it into ſmall pieces, as much as a rat can ſwallow, ſoak it in melted honey; put theſe pieces in plates, near their holes, and a few experiments will ſhew the ſuperior effect of this ſimple method to that of any of the numerous pretenders who call themſelves *rat catchers*.

It is whiſpered at the weſt end of the town, as a court ſecret, that a conſiderable ſum of money has been lately iſſued out of the treaſury to ſerve the exigencies of two Royal Dukes.

Orders are given from the war office for ſix covered waggons to be got ready at the Tower to carry ſtores and accoutrements to his Majeſty's forces in Scotland.

May 14. Yeſterday morning Mr. Hind, one of his Majeſty's meſſengers in ordinary, arrived at the Secretary of State's office with diſpatches from Madrid.

Some very important diſpatches were brought this morning to St. James's, by a foreign courier, from the Lords Regents of the Electorate of Hanover. Summonſes were iſſued for a Cabinet Council to meet this afternoon, at St. James's.

They write from the Hague, that the Dutch Eaſt India Company had given orders for three thouſand recruits to be immediately raiſed, and ſent out with the firſt opportunity, to reinforce their Aſiatic ſettlements.

It is ſaid ſome advices from Conſtantinople ſeem to inſinuate that a peace between the Turks, and their ſucceſsful enemies the Ruſſians, is nearer completion than the uninformed politicians on this ſide the channel dream of.

Private letters from Madrid inform us, that the Court has diſpatched ſeveral expreſſes, one after the other, to the Havannah, the laſt of which was forwarded from Cadiz by a clean frigate, furniſhed with oars, for expedition's ſake, in caſe of calms or contrary winds.

We are informed that the French are now aſſiduouſly, both openly and ſecretly, endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the Turks and Ruſſians. On what ſtrange principles are the politics of that court founded! It is but a little while ſince all their art was employed to widen the breach, which now all their fineſſe is exerted to cloſe.

We hear, from good authority, that there will be a lottery for the preſent year, notwithſtanding what has been aſſerted to the contrary.

Mr. Smith, of Covent Garden theatre, we hear, is about entering into holy orders.

We are aſſured that the Dutcheſs of Cumberland is pregnant, and that it has been formerly declared to the King.

Yeſterday was publiſhed his Majeſty's proclamation, dated the 6th inſtant, for diſcontinuing the bounties offered for ſeamen and landmen to enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war; ſetting forth, that as his Majeſty finds it no longer neceſſary to continue the armament at ſea, therefore it is thought fit to revoke and annul the proclamation of the 22d of April laſt, and to declare that the payment of the ſeveral bounties thereby offered ſhall ceaſe from and after the 6th inſtant.

A Gentleman of an enterpriſing genius in the fortune hunting way, well known at all public places, is at laſt, through miſtake, married, we hear, to a Lady as enterpriſing as himſelf. This fair one appeared frequently this winter at the opera and playhouſes, dreſſed extremely brilliant, had a vaſt change of ſuperb jewels, which ſhe diſpoſed, in the decoration of her perſon, to the higheſt advantage, and had alſo a very reſpectable acquaintance with her own ſex in the faſhionable world; all which rendered her ſo irreſiſtible to the induſtrious Gentleman that he purſued her inceſſantly, and after a ſiege of ſix weeks ſhe condeſcended to give him her hand. During the courtſhip, to the connubial moment, he never once enquired into her fortune? Her connections put her above enquiry. But in leſs than a fortnight he found his way to her caſket, and privately taking away ſome of the diamonds, went to a jeweller to diſpoſe of them, when, to his horrid confuſion, he was informed they were *falſe ſtones*; upon which he went home, replaced the imagined treaſure, and, without giving a ſingle hint to the bride, decamped that night, and has not been ſince heard of.

They write from Breſt that a great number of galley ſlaves are ordered to be ſhipped from different parts of France for Port l'Orient, to be employed on the public works in that province.

Yeſterday the Tower was ſhut up, and no perſons whatever permitted to paſs through, on account of the delivery of gunpowder to his Majeſty's ordnance office.

It was this morning aſſerted, as a fact, that the Spaniards have begun hoſtilities in the Mediterranean; that they have taken a veſſel laden with corn and other proviſions from America, bound to Gibraltar, and have carried it into Valencia.

It was this morning declared upon Change that private letters from Barcelona ſay that one of his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips have been, by order of the Governor, denied entrance into that harbour, though in diſtreſs, having loſt her rudder, and that ſhe was obliged to make for another port to repair. Theſe letters further add, that great preparations are making there for war, and that the fortifications of that place have lately been repaired.

May 17. We hear that a new ſyſtem of puniſhing criminals, the entire invention of Lord Mansfield, will be laid before the Lower Houſe in the courſe of a few days.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 13.

"Two expreſſes arrived this morning to countermand the diſcharge of ſeamen, and the ſailing of the ſhips to Plymouth, at the ſame time ordering the ſeamen already diſcharged to be re-entered."

The following news came by yeſterday's poſt from a Gentleman who arrived at Portſmouth, from London, on Thurſday morning. "In my road to this place I met four or five hundred ſailors going to town, who had been diſcharged from the ſhips, and when I came here an expreſs was juſt arrived with orders to turn off no more, as alſo to ſend after thoſe gone, to bring them back again, and to man the ſhips with all expedition. Yeſterday this town was quite flat and dead, the poor ſailors ſold their beds for a ſhilling a piece, which had been provided for them a few days before, and 10s. 6d. ſtopped out of their wages for the ſame. Numbers of them begged charity of me upon the road, declaring they had not a penny to help themſelves. All is hurry and buſtle to-day, but it is imagined it will end in ſmoke. The gunpowder ſent from the warehouſes to the ſeveral ſhips was no ſooner in than ordered back, which was complied with; now it is ordered to the ſhips again."

A number of journeymen ſilk weavers have lately been engaged by Daniſh agents to embark for Copenhagen, on promiſe of good encouragement in the ſilk manufactures eſtabliſhed in that city.

May 18. Letters which arrived yeſterday from Paris bring the moſt authentic accounts of the Spaniards ſtill continuing to arm moſt vigorouſly, as they have undoubted intelligence that the Emperor is marching a very powerful army into the kingdom of Naples, to counteract which army the Spaniards are now actually embarking *twenty thouſand land forces* for the protection of the kingdom of Naples. The ſame letters poſitively aſſure that the King of England has actually engaged to ſend a powerful fleet in the Archipelago to aſſiſt the Ruſſians, in conſequence of which timely aid the ſubjects of Great Britain are to be permitted the navigation of the Baltic *duty free*.

It is reported that a ſquadron of men of war, with a regiment of foot, will ſail in a few days for the Mediterranean.

Freſh orders are again iſſued from the board of admiralty for augmenting each company of marines with 20 men.

We learn by a letter from Paris, dated the 11th of May, that two expreſſes arrived there from Madrid in 24 hours. The firſt occaſioned a council to be held, after which a courier was ſent to Toulon; whereupon Lord Stormont went to the Duke d'Aiguillon, and was cloſeted for two hours with him. His Lordſhip required to be informed of the contents of the laſt diſpatch from Spain, otherwiſe he ſhould return to England. The Duke d'Aiguillon deſired his Excellency to meet him in the evening at Choiſy, where the King was; which he did, and the ſame evening his Excellency, upon the anſwer, diſpatched a courier to his court.

The moment before our correſpondent ſealed his letter it was public in Paris that the Spaniſh ambaſſador was gone, ſo that the family compact is at an end. It is certain, that ſince the late peace Spain has built and repaired a formidable fleet, which is well manned; her troops are upon a good footing, her fortifications at home and abroad are repaired, and ſhe has leſs debts, and more caſh and credit, than any power in Europe.

May 22. It is now generally believed that the Parliament will not riſe, at ſooneſt, till after the middle of July.

Yeſterday a meſſenger arrived at Lord Rochford's office, with ſome diſpatches from Lord Stormont, at Paris.

Yeſterday a board of admiralty was held, at which ſeveral naval officers attended and received their commiſſions; after which ſome freſh orders were ſent to the commiſſioners of the different dockyards.

On Thurſday orders were ſent from the admiralty for three frigates to put to ſea immediately, one of which is to cruize off Cadiz, one off Toulon, and the other off Breſt.

It is reported that the Portugueſe ambaſſador delivered a memorial of great importance laſt Thurſday to one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

They write from Paris that the Chevalier de Turgot ſailed from Rochelle ſome time laſt month on board a man of war of ſeventy guns, accompanied by another ſhip of ſixty guns, with all ſorts of proviſions. He has taken only three hundred ſailors, but a great number of troops will ſoon follow him, the deſtination of which is kept a profound ſecret.

They write from Vienna that bets are laid there, of an hundred to five, that peace between Ruſſia and the Porte will be proclaimed before the expiration of two months.

Letters from Hanau adviſe that the reigning Princeſs of Heſſe Darmſtadt, accompanied by her three daughters, arrived the 7th ult. at that place, and, after reſting at Philipſruhe, took her route for Berlin with the three Princeſſes. It is not determined whether they are to go to Peterſburgh, or whether the Grand Duke of Ruſſia will go to Berlin incognito, to make his choice of one of them for his future ſpouſe.

It is confidently aſſerted, at the weſt end of the town, that our court has received intelligence of ſome attempts meditating in the cabinets of France and Spain againſt this kingdom and Portugal, which has occaſioned two expreſſes to be ſent to Liſbon with the particulars; and ſome letters from Liſbon adviſe that a rupture is looked upon as unavoidable between Portugal and Spain, the latter having already committed ſoms hoſtilities upon the Portugueſe in the Brazils.

By advices from France we are informed that the Toulon ſquadron is completely manned, and by this time ready to ſail.

Several merchants in town have received letters that the Spaniſh fleet has actually put to ſea.

From Wales we hear that the inhabitants of Bangor were much alarmed, on the 22d of laſt month, with the ſhock of an earthquake, which ſhook the Biſhop of Bangor's palace, and threw down ſome chimnies.

Letters from Towbridge, in Wiltſhire, mention the death of William Temple, Eſquire, who, among other legacies to his friends, it is ſaid, has left Mr. Wilkes 500l.

At a new erected meetinghouſe near Cold Bath Fields, there is a board hung out, with the following inſcription: "Preaching here every morning at ſix o'clock." This is the firſt *ſign* of the kind we ever remember to have heard of.

May 25. Several Spaniſh men of war, with a number of tranſports, ſailed laſt month, from different ports in Spain, for the coaſt of Guinea, in order to join the French ſquadron already there; after which junction, it is ſaid ſome important blow is intended to be ſtruck.

The maſter of a veſſel juſt arrived in the river ſays, that an Engliſh frigate, of thirty two guns, which was ſtationed off Cadiz, to watch the motions of the Spaniards at that port, was chaſed a day and night by three Spaniſh men of war, but at length got clear off, with the loſs of her foretopmaſt, which they ſhot away.

Several clean ſhips are ordered to reinforce the Britiſh ſquadron on the coaſt of Africa, where they are to remain a twelvemonth.

We are aſſured from good authority, that the Duke of Cumberland had yeſterday an audience of his Majeſty.

Preparations, we are told, are making for their Majeſties to viſit ſome part of England, but what part is not yet known.

The Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland have many engagements upon their hands this ſummer; they and their Ladies, it is ſuppoſed, will honour moſt places in England with their company.

None of the late orders ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth for entering men, and getting a fleet ready with all expedition, have yet been countermanded, ſo that it is imagined war will be heard of in a ſhort time, eſpecially if we conſider that little or nothing has been received from the powers whom we ſuſpect, to render our preparations unneceſſary.

His Majeſty, after the review of the Scotch Greys on Blackheath on Saturday laſt, ordered them 55 guineas, as he was greatly pleaſed with the alert and exact performance of all their manœuvres and evolutions.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards have for ſome months paſt been employed in rendering Cumberland harbour, on the iſland of Cuba, 23 leagues ſouth eaſt from St. Jago de Cuba, both for navigation and defence, one of the compleateſt havens in all the Spaniſh Weſt Indies.

By a Dutch ſhip juſt arrived from the Eaſt Indies, we have an authentic account that the French are making very great hoſtile preparations, and that the iſlands of Mauritius and Bourbon have been new garriſoned from Europe.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, May 12.

"The claim which Prince Charles of Saxony ſets forth to the Dutchies of Courland and Samogitia, which will be litigated in the Grand Diet of Poland, will be ſtrongly oppoſed by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in favour of her ſon the Grand Duke, who pleads a will made by the late John Erneſt de Biron Duke of Courland, in his favour. The above mentioned Dutchies have been looked upon by the Ruſſian Sovereigns as immediately under their influence and diſpoſal; and in conſequence the Empreſs will oppoſe the claim of a foreign Prince, who is ſtrongly ſupported by the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Pruſſia, whoſe views her Imperial Majeſty begins to look upon with eyes of diſtruſt."

We are informed that the fleet under the command of Commodore Shuldam, for the protection of the Newfoundland fiſhery, is to be augmented to ſeven ſail, beſides ſloops and ſmall craft.

By a veſſel from the Mediterranean, which touched at Barcelona in her way home, we have advice, that ſeveral merchant ſhips are detained in that port, by the impreſſing of their hands to ſerve on board the Spaniſh men of war fitting out there.

May 26. On Sunday evening laſt an annonymous letter of a very ſingular nature, wrote in the Spaniſh language, was dropped in the purlieus of St. James's, and is ſaid to contain ſome very intereſting matter.

From our correſpondent at the Hague, dated the 12th inſtant. "The laſt courier from France has occaſioned a general ferment in the general ſtate aſſembly, and the diplomatic body. The Spaniſh ambaſſador is very buſy in endeavouring to juſtify the conduct of his court, but his behaviour appears entirely oppoſite to peaceable terms; the Pruſſian ambaſſador ſeems very uneaſy about the diſpatch he has received from his court ſince the laſt courier he ſent to Berlin; they ſuſpect that nobody is informed of the contents but the Ruſſian Miniſter, who went the ſame night to General York; the French Miniſter has been ſent for, and did not depart from theſe conferences till between two and three o'clock in the morning. Never was more money ſpent here by the Miniſters than at preſent, in order to keep a watch one upon the other; but nobody can gueſs the true cauſe of it, ſo ſecret are their negotiations."

A number of meſſengers have now orders to be ready at a moment's warning, to ſet off for France, Spain, or Ruſſia, if required.

The court of France has artfully diverted our Miniſtry, for ſeveral days paſt, with propoſals, meſſages, anſwers, &c. in order to conceal their real intentions, which were to facilitate the treacherous ſchemes they have been hatching, ſince the commencement of the war between the Turks and Ruſſians. They have now actually ſucceeded ſo far, that it will coſt England much trouble, expence, and many men, to ſtop their progreſs. Theſe tranſactions ring through the world, and draw ſo many eyes upon us as quite look into all our weaker parts; our protection is no longer relied upon by the Ruſſians, nor our alliance courted; the neighbouring nations firſt deſpiſe, then venture to inſult us; for mankind are apt to imagine that where there is no council, there can be no ſtrength. It is true, our arms have been dreadful in the field, and our fleets have been the terror of the main; but are they not to be feared, who, after all their martial toils, can be ſo eaſily defeated in the cabinet?

May 20. Yeſterday a bill for appointing wardens and aſſay maſters, for aſſaying wrought plate in the towns of Sheffield and Birmingham; a bill for the better cultivation, improvement, and regulation of the common arable fields, waſtes, and commons of paſture, in this kingdom; together

with four other inclosure bills, which had passed the House of Commons, were presented to the Upper Assembly.

By private letters from Spain we hear that the number of registered seamen already embodied and put in pay on the western coasts of that kingdom amount to 14,000.

The following is said to be an authentic account of the particulars of the hop duty for 1772. Kent, 53,668l. 2s. 4d. Sussex, 11,736l. 14s. 9d. Surry, Reading, and Hampshire, 6,743l. 3s. 10d. North Clays, 2,898l. 13s. 7d. Essex, 2447l. 4s. 4d. Worcester, 24,575l. 16s. 7d. The other parts of England, 582l, 7s. 11d. Total 102,652l. 3s. 4d.

Yesterday Lord Rockingham was in the House of Lords, for the first time since his late indisposition.

We are informed that seven ships of the line, three frigates, and two bomb vessels, are for the future to be kept completely manned, and in constant readiness to sail, on the shortest warning, to any part of the globe, as occasion may require.

They write from Brest that the court of France has lately ordered the number of seamen on the marine list to be augmented with 15,000 men.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Virginia Assembly, dated March 14, 1773, to his correspondent in London, submitted to the serious consideration of the British merchants trading to that colony.

"Our Assembly is now sitting. Almost 37,000l. new paper notes of credit are to be emitted to redeem those now in circulation, notwithstanding the redemption of 8000l. of them should have taken place in 1770, and the taxes have been actually received for that purpose. Would it not be wise in the merchants in Britain to endeavour at obtaining instructions from the King to our Governor, not to assent to any of our acts of Assembly for emitting paper money?"

Private letters from Cadiz say that his Catholic Majesty has lately sent, by express, new instructions to his several Governors in the Spanish West Indies.

A private letter from Rochelle gives an account that eight West India ships and three barks, laden with corn, were stranded behind the Island of Oleron.

The British Ministers at foreign courts have received instructions to declare that the fleet now fitting out by this nation, and destined for the Mediterranean, is in consequence of the court of Versailles and Madrid having each given orders for sending a fleet into that sea. As this is undoubtedly the real occasion of our present armament, it highly behoves us to take care that it be sufficiently strong, in conjunction with the Russian fleet, to make head against that of the French, joined with the Spanish, which event may be reasonably expected.

By letters from Jamaica we are assured, that the fortifications of Port Royal, and every other part of the island have been put into the best state of defence possible.

The Racehorse and Carcass are fitting out for an expedition to the North Pole, under the command of the Honourable Captain Phipps. Mr. Lyons is appointed by the Board of Longitude, to make observations in astronomy, natural history, and philosophy. The principal design of the voyage is to examine the countries and seas near the Pole, and to endeavour to find a passage this way to Japan, which is now a voyage of about ten months, whereas, if a passage could be found by the north, it might be performed in seven weeks. A very large collection of instruments are prepared for this expedition, for making observations and experiments on the state of the atmosphere in the frigid zone; two watches of Mr. Arnold's construction, and one made by Mr. Kendal, after Mr. Harrison's, are to be examined, to see if they be useful to find the longitude in those cold climates. This ship will sail in a few days.

We hear there is now depending before the Superior Council of Clermont a cause not a little diverting, though of a very singular nature. A person travelling in that part of the country took up his lodging at an inn, where he was found next morning senseless, stiff, and cold, and, in short, in such a state as permitted not the least doubt of his being dead. The Parson of the place being informed of the affair, went to the inn, and sent for a notary to take an inventory of the traveller's effects; a hundred louis d'ores were found in his portmanteau, which the notary deposited in the Parson's hands. The latter thought the money could not be put to a better use than expending in on the stranger's funeral obsequies; accordingly he made preparations for a grand burial, to which he invited all the Priests of the neighbouring villages; forgetting not the opportunity to regale them, and consequently ordering a sumptuous entertainment; but just as they were going to proceed to the ceremony, the supposed dead man shewed signs of life, and soon recovered from his trance, when the first words he uttered were to ask for his portmeanteau. The astonished Parson related to him what had passed, but the man, regardless of the honour which the good Priest intended to have paid to his memory, and refusing to partake of the feast which was prepared, insisted upon having his money. The Parson told him it had been employed on his account, and that it was impossible for him to return it. This odd adventure hath occasioned a law suit, the decision of which is impatiently expected.

We are informed from Gloucester that there are more fat cattle now in the farmers yards in general in Somerset than for some years past have been at Christmas, and likewise sheep in proportion, and that old cheese at Bridgewater market is fallen 10s. per cwt. These circumstances, and the prospects of a good approaching season, cannot fail of rendering the articles of life cheaper very soon.

The King of Prussia has an army of two hundred and forty thousand fighting men. How is such a large body of troops to be cloathed, fed, and paid? Either by the ruin of his subjects, or by letting them seize, plunder and destroy the territories of the neighbouring Princes. The Monarch who keeps up a large standing army in time of peace, tells all the world that he designs to find an enemy whenever he pleases.

The Earl of Corke, in a letter from Florence, written in the year 1755, makes the following observation, which a correspondent says, he thinks it prophetical: "The ball of empire may hereafter roll westward, and may stop in America; a world unknown, when Greece was in its meridian glory; a world that may save the tears of some future Alexander!"

A private letter from Paris says it is certain the united fleets are ordered into the Mediterranean to support the Turks at all hazards.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, May 18.

"Our fleet here, which consists of 15 sail of the line, four frigates, and three sloops, is equipping with all dispatch, so as to be ready on a moment's notice to sail."

The Ministry are now at a stand about what measures to take at this alarming crisis: They are unwilling to engage any more men, as also to turn off any men. They are quite in a state of uncertainty both at Portsmouth and Plymouth, and know not which to prepare for war or peace.

Nothing has passed between the courts of England and France for this week past.

Wednesday Lord Townshend was married to Miss Montgomery. She is said to be about 17, and his Lordship about 50 years of age.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.

Extract of a letter from Birmingham.

"Notwithstanding the most infamous reflections propagated in the newspapers, and by hand bills, insinuating that people who lived in reputation in this town have been suspected of clipping and coining, we have the pleasure to assure you that some Noblemen and Gentlemen of the most eminent rank in Staffordshire and Warwickshire are so perfectly convinced that such practices were never known in this neighbourhood, except amongst people of no character or significance, either as artist or otherwise, they have voluntarily condescended to become members of the company, which it is hoped will be established in this town, to authorize a mark to be stamped on our silver wares, by which we may obtain the honour through Europe of making wrought silver of a better standard, as well as of better workmanship, than is marked at Goldsmith's Hall in London."

NEW YORK, June 28.

Wednesday evening last the sloop New York Packet, Capt. Hunt, arrived here from South Carolina in 7 days, in whom came passengers Mr. Lynch, his Lady and daughter, Mr. David Ross, Mr. Joseph King, and several others. About 12 months since Mr King left his residence in Morris county, New Jersey, and travelled by land to Fort Pitt, on the river Ohio; from thence he went down that river to the Mississippi, from that to New Orleans and Pensacola, and back again to the Mississippi, where he explored several rivers that empty into the Bay of Mexico. He left the English settlements on the Mississippi the 10th day of May last, and says that the inhabitants there were in general very healthy, the lands good, the Indians friendly, and the settlement of that country daily encreasing; that about the 18th of May the Connecticut military adventurers, under the command of Col. Putman, left their sloop at New Orleans, and proceeded up the river in a barge in order to pursue their intention of making a settlement on the river Mississippi.

On the 7th of April last his Majesty, by an order in council, was pleased to direct all the Governors and Commanders in Chief in North America not to issue any warrants for surveying land, pass any grants of land, or grant any licences to purchase lands from the Indians, without his Majesty's express directions, and until his Royal will and pleasure should be farther signified, except to such officers and soldiers as are entitled to grants for land by the Royal proclamation of October, 1763. Those orders were accordingly dispatched to every Governor and Commander in Chief on the continent.

Wednesday last a certain Cornelius M'Carty, perukemaker, in this city, was committed to our gaol for robbing the iron chest of Messr. Campbell and Gault, of this place, merchants, of the sum of 238l. in paper money, the Monday before. On searching his house 215l. of the cash was found in a private drawer in his desk; he denies the theft, and says he found the money in the gangway in the yard. The said M'Carty was greatly entrusted by Messr. Campbell and Gault, was their barber, and as free in their house as the best servant.

On Thursday the 17th instant, the house of Col. Guy Johnson, at Guy Park, was set on fire by a flash of lightning, and utterly consumed, with all the furniture, cash, and many valuable manuscripts and drawings of great moment to the public, as well as of the utmost importance to the Colonel. The whole family was absent from home during this afflicting event, which has affected this whole city with the tenderest and most sympathetic concern.

We hear that Richard Colden, Esquire, is appointed surveyor and searcher of this port, in the room of his father Alexander Colden, Esquire, resigned.

A letter from the eastward, to a Gentleman in this city, acquaints us that about 30 sail of brigs, sloops, and schooners, are returned from their whaleing voyages from the coast of Africa, at Nantucket, Rhode Island, Providence, &c. That they had all met with uncommon success, the least of them having brought home 150 barrels of oil, some 200 barrels, others 300 barrels; and that many of them could have loaded their vessels entirely with oil, but their provisions growing bad, obliged them to break up their voyages.

By accounts from Teneriffe, dated May 2, we are informed that eleven sail of French vessels, upon a new construction, were sailed from Brest, one of the squadron was then in Teneriffe harbour, they were all to rendezvous at the island of Palma, are loaded with stores, mortars, shells, and every other tremendous engine of destruction, bound for Pondicherry; this augurs ill of the Asiatic tranquility. Each of these vessels mounts 18 nine pounders, they are built exceeding sharp, and have two trisails, one on the foremast, the other on the mainmast.

The court of enquiry at Newport in Rhode Island is broke up, without having been able to discover any of the parties concerned in destroying the Gaspee schooner.

On Tuesday the 15th instant arrived here the ship Sally, Capt. Pearce, in seven weeks from Gibraltar; he touched at Carthagena, where a body of Spanish troops were daily expected, in order to be embarked on board of transports, as some pretend, towards carrying into execution the fixed plan concerted by France, Spain, and Sardinia, and make a diversion in favour of the Turks, by attacking the Emperor's territories in Italy; others say they are only for the exchange of some garrisons in Naples. Capt. Pearce saw in the harbour 14 line of battle ships, 13 of which were unrigged, unmanned, and unmasted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of eminent character, in Savanna, to his friend in this place, dated June 3.

"On Sunday last the 30th ult. in the evening, it was discovered that the ORPHAN HOUSE was on fire, which immediately spread with so much rapidity that it was soon entirely destroyed, and but very little of the furniture saved, but luckily the two new wings, which stand detached from the house, were preserved. It is supposed to have been set on fire by lightning: for as there had been no fire made in the house for some time before, it cannot be ascribed to any other cause. But what is surprising in the affair is, that the thunder happened in the morning, and it was between 7 and 8 in the evening before the flames broke out. The people in the house had, through the day, been sensible of a strong smell of sulphur and smoke, but, though they made search, could discover no other signs of fire, until the smoke and flames appeared in the evening bursting through the roof. Thus fell the Orphan House; the object, for many years, of your late worthy friend's care. The building was an ornament and credit to the province, and had Mr. WHITEFIELD's favourite plan of establishing a college there been carried into execution, it would have been of the greatest utility to this young colony, where a proper seminary for youth, is much wanted. It was, I know, what he had much at heart, and, had he lived, would have taken place before this."

The two persons committed to gaol, as mentioned in our last, for counterfeiting the Maryland eight dollar bills, came from Ireland in the ship Minerva, from whence they brought a large store; there being found in their chest about 2,500l. of the same money, and as they were taken in two or three days after they arrived, it is hoped there is not much of it got abroad, yet people should be cautious, lest one or two of that few should fall to their lot.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 15.

Died in this city, on Tuesday last, in the 19th year of his age, Mr. ROBERT RUFFIN, son of Col. Ruffin, of King William. The many excellent qualities with which this amiable youth was possessed render him justly lamented by all who were happy enough in being acquainted with him.

William Childrey, Joseph Berry, and James Revel, were executed near this city, on Friday last, pursuant to their sentence. Their behaviour at the place of execution was remarkably pious; and they approached their fate with amazing fortitude and resignation.

The Peggy, Capt. Fisher, in six weeks from Liverpool, is arrived in James river.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same:

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, sc.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued to the second Thursday in the next month, but I find no urgent occasion for their meeting at that time, I have therefore thought fit, by this proclamation, in his Majesty's name, farther to prorogue the said Assembly to the second Thursday in November next.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, this 8th day of July, 1773, and in the 13th year of his Majesty's reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Neabsco Furnace two convicts and an indented servant belonging to the Honourable John Tayloe, Esquire, viz. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, from the west of England, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, with sandy coloured hair, a red beard, a pretty smooth face, very squeaking voice, a large scar on his throat, and his knee has been disjointed when he was a boy, which makes him trail his leg when he walks. He went off some time last fall, and was seen, I am lately told, about Mr. Zeen's iron works, in Frederick county; so that it is presumed he is still in that or some of the back counties, and may be employed in the farming or team driving business, which he professed, but is very ignorant of both. He carried with him a blue fearnought and a white cotton jacket, long trousers died brown with tan bark, and in other respects was clothed as servants commonly are. The other convict is named TYNIE ROACH, a lad about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and ran away last month from a sloop of Col. Tayloe's, then in Rappahannock; he is fair, though of a ruddy complexion, somewhat pitted with the smallpox, has a smooth insinuating tongue, light coloured hair, and has been a sailor ever since he came in the country, which is about 4 years ago. He had on, and took with him, a new blue fearnought jacket with horn buttons, a blue double breasted jacket with large metal buttons, a red silk handkerchief, a good many oznabrig shirts which he stole from the sloop's crew, besides a white one he stole from the master, a pair of leather breeches, a new felt hat bound round with red ferret, and a band of the same. The indented servant is named JAMES M'LANE, a Scotchman, of the most unparallelled ingratitude, and ran away last winter from a schooner in Potowmack river, which I imprudently made him skipper of. He is a short well made man, of a brown complexion, with black hair tied behind, and had a variety of clothes of his own which he carried with him; he talks very much of his feats in the last war, and of having been in most parts of the world. Whoever secures the said servants, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward for each, and be paid all reasonable charges.

THOMAS LAWSON.

*** It is imagined that each of the above servants have got forged passes and discharges with them. All persons are forewarned from harbouring or concealing them, and masters of vessels from carrying them out of the country, at their peril.

AS the partnerſhip of Hogg and Rowland is expired, I earneſtly requeſt the favour of all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip to ſettle their accounts immediately with me, either by payment, or bond. I ſhall attend Hanover and Goochland courts, and ſhall be conſtantly at home the reſt of my time for that purpoſe. I give this timely notice, that I may ſettle the affairs of the partnerſhip, and pay the debts due from the ſame by the firſt of October next, at which time I intend for Britain. All thoſe who have open accounts on the books the firſt of September, may depend they will be put into the hands of an attorney, without further notice, or diſtinction of perſons.

ZACHARIAH ROWLAND.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Robeſon Fork, Culpeper, an indented Mulatto fellow, who goes by the name of WILLIAM LIVELY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſquare made, has a large upper lip, one fore tooth only above, and his chin ſhort; had on a Negro cotton jacket, a brown linen ſhirt, cotton breeches, a pair of ribbed yarn hoſe, and a felt hat much worn. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, and if delivered at my plantation THREE POUNDS.

LEWIS BOATEN.

TO BE SOLD, RENTED, OR LEASED,

SEVERAL tracts or parcels of valuable land, of all kinds, in Culpeper county, very reſonably. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in the ſaid county, near the courthouſe.

NATHANIEL PENDLETON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Providence forge, in New Kent, the 7th inſtant (July) two Negro men, viz. COOPER, about 35 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoops a little when he walks, and ſhews his teeth much when he talks, is a ſlim made fellow, wears a truſs, and is cloathed with an oznabrig ſhirt, and trouſers of hempen rolls. The other is named BEN, about the ſame age, 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, of a grave countenance, and cloathed as the other; both of them had ſhoes, one pair of which had hobb nails. They formerly belonged to Col. Benjamin Grymes, of Fredericksburg, where it is expected they are gone. Whoever apprehends them ſo that they be delivered to Mr. Douglas, at the works, ſhall have five pounds reward for each, and if taken up at a greater diſtance than 20 miles, a reaſonable allowance for conveying them to the ſaid forge.—We alſo offer a reward of thirty ſhillings each for apprehending, and conveying to the ſaid forge, two other runaway Negroes, viz. GUY, about 50 years old, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on a blue waiſtcoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and trouſers of hempen rolls. He formerly belonged to Capt. Thomas Dixon, near Hampton, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Williamſburg, or gone down to the neighbourhood of his former maſter. JOE, about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and well made; he belongs to Mr. Julius Allen, of James City county, and is expected to be lurking about his neighbourhood.

JERDONE & HOLT.

I HEREBY inform the public that as ſoon as I can ſettle my affairs I intend to leave this country; and to enable myſelf to purchaſe elſewhere, reſettle myſelf, and to proſecute the mercantile buſineſs with more eaſe, and to a greater extent than hitherto it hath been im my power, I propoſe ſelling the following lands, viz. Upon the line dividing the counties of Mecklenburg and Charlotte the noted tract known by the name of Finny Wood, containing 2357 acres. As the quality of this land is generally known, and has ever diſtinguiſhed itſelf as being remarkably fine, it is unneceſſary to ſay any thing about it in that particular. The improvements are very conſiderable, having every neceſſary building ſuitable for a planter or farmer, and I may venture to ſay they are in as good order as any in the colony; nor are the plantations in leſs order than the improvements, being cleared in the moſt regular form, under good fences, preſerved as much as poſſible from running into gullies, and, by being conſtantly ſhifted into winter grain, are as capable of produce as ever. The crop now growing upon this land is tended by 28 hands, and promiſes to produce, ſhould the weather be agreeable, 30 hogſheads of tobacco, 1500 barrels of Indian corn, 3000 buſhels of wheat, and 1000 gallons of peach brandy. I once ſold 850 acres of this land for 2500l. but finding my bargain to be bad, I gave a conſideration to be off; and have ſeveral times been offered 3l. an acre for great part of it, but being reſolved never to divide it, I refuſed every ſuch offer. My price for the whole tract has been fixed for ſome time at two guineas per acre, and which is adjudged by thoſe acquainted with the land to be very reaſonable. However, that I may be the ſooner prepared to proſecute my ſchemes as aforeſaid, I will take fifty ſhillings an acre, one half to be paid at the time a title is made, and the reſidue in twelve months after. A title ſhall be made at the next court after the bargain, and poſſeſſion given at Chriſtmas next.—In the county of Charlotte, about five miles from Finny Wood, a tract containing 2020 acres, improved with a plantation ſufficient to work ſeven or eight hands, ſeveral ſmall dwelling houſes, two tobacco houſes, and a corn crib; alſo a griſtmill, which, with little expence, may be made very valuable, and a good apple and peach orchard. This tract affords a great quantity of very valuable creek low grounds, and a conſiderable quantity of very fine high land. My price for this land is a thouſand pounds; and a right will be made, poſſeſſion given, and payments made, in the ſame manner as for Finny Wood.—In Charlotte county alſo, and about ten miles from Finny Wood, a tract containing 1020 acres, lying upon Staunton river, at the mouth of Cedar Creek, improved with a plantation ſufficient to work about five or ſix hands, ſeveral good barns, an overſeer's houſe, and a Negro quarter. This tract affords about 100 acres of river low grounds, equal to the beſt upon the whole ſtream, and formed in ſuch a manner that it is benefited by every freſh that goes over it; alſo a conſiderable quantity of creek low grounds, and high land, which produces tobacco of a quality inferior to none. My price for this tract is 750l. payable in like manner as for the other two pieces.—In Mecklenburg, upon Finny Wood creek, and adjoining Finny Wood, a tract of 500 acres, improved with an overſeer's houſe, Negro quarter, corn crib, a tobacco houſe, and cleared land, that is freſh, ſufficient to work four or five hands. This tract affords a conſiderable quantity of very fine tobacco land, both high and low, and produces admirably well. My price for this tract is 500l. payable at Chriſtmas next, when a title ſhall be made, and poſſeſſion given.—In Mecklenburg alſo, and is the place whereon I live, a tract containing 715 acres, improved with a dwelling houſe 48 feet by 26, divided below into four convenient rooms, a paſſage, ſeveral cloſets and beaufaits, and above, into two rooms and a paſſage, five dormer and four ſaſh windows on each ſide; there is a brick chimney at each end, which affords a fireplace to each room below ſtairs, and underpinned with brick. The whole (except a ſmall matter of painting) is finiſhed off in a genteel manner. There is alſo a ſtore houſe, lumber houſe, ordinary houſe, kitchen, dairy, meat houſe, barns, cribs, ſtables, quarters, overſeer's houſes, ſchool houſe, tailor's and blackſmith's ſhops, all new, and built in the beſt manner to anſwer their ſeveral purpoſes, and a plantation ſufficient for 12 or 15 hands, formed with the greateſt regularity to render the culture and tillage of it the moſt eaſy and convenient; it is under exceeding fine fences, and has adjoining it a large paſture well encloſed, two peach and three large apple orchards, with a variety of other fruit trees of the beſt kind, and chiefly grafted. The ſoil of this piece of land is very rich and ſtrong, produces every thing that I have tried in it very well, but being of a ſtiff and thirſty nature, winter grain is moſt applicable to it, ſuch as wheat, rye, and barley, and is more level than any I have ever ſeen in the back county. It is likewiſe ſituated in a very healthy ſpot, having exceeding good water, and being a high place, clear of any kind of ſwamps, or ſunken grounds. I would recommend this piece of land either to a merchant or a farmer; for the latter none can anſwer better, being, as before mentioned, equal to any for winter grain, and will undoubtedly anſwer for the former, as it is fixed for that purpoſe in the center of the county, and in a thick ſettled neighboured of able people, has public roads leading to it from every quarter, and, what will yet make it more anſwerable to this purpoſe, it may be expected that all or chief of my friends and cuſtomers will become ſo to whoever may ſucceed me. My price for this land and ſettlement is 1500l. one third payable when the title is made, and a third yearly till the whole is paid. A title ſhall be made at the firſt court after the purchaſe, and poſſeſſion given in November next.—In the town of Peterſburg two lots or half acres of land, known by the numbers 41 and 42, in the plan of the town; they are ſituated on the main ſtreet, are the moſt beautiful lots in the whole place, and are improved with a very large and convenient dwelling houſe, that has three good rooms and a paſſage both above and below ſtairs, and a well built cellar of brick the full ſize of the houſe, a large and well calculated ſtore and lumber houſe, kitchen, and dairy. My price for thoſe two lots, or half acres, is 500l. payable, with intereſt, 125l. annually, till the whole is paid. Poſſeſſion and title ſhall be made and given the purchaſer at any time. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the lands above mentioned may be ſhewn the ſame by applying to me any time between this and the laſt of Auguſt, as I ſhall during that time be conſtantly at home.——That I may be the ſooner and better prepared to execute my intentions, I hereby give notice, that on the 10th day of September next I ſhall expoſe to public ſale, for ready money, at my aforeſaid dwelling houſe, the ſeveral eſtates hereafter mentioned, and which I hold by recorded deeds of truſt, to ſecure me in the payment of large ſums of money due from the perſons here reſpectively mentioned: The tract of land whereon Henry Crenſhaw lives, in Lunenburg, together with his Negroes, ſtock, houſhold furniture, &c. The land whereon William Eaſley lives, in Mecklenburg, together with his Negroes. The land whereon John F. Thompſon lives, in Mecklenburg, together with his Negroes. The Negroes and perſonal eſtate of Peter Ragſdale, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes and perſonal eſtate of John Hammonds, in Charlotte. The land and perſonal eſtate of John Clemmonds, in Mecklenburg. The land of Robert Tucker, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of David Chandler, in Charlotte. The land and perſonal eſtate of Ephraim Pucketts, in Mecklenburg. The perſonal eſtate of John Bing, in Mecklenburg. The land of Joel Moore, in Mecklenburg. The land and perſonal eſtate of Lewis Akin, in Mecklenburg. A Negro and perſonal eſtate of Jeſſe Taite, in Mecklenburg. The land and perſonal eſtate of William Brown, in Lunenburg. The perſonal eſtate of Thomas Smith, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of Robert Chriſtopher, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of Thomas Farrar, in Mecklenburg. The land and perſonal eſtate of John Clark, in Mecklenburg. The land of Henry Robertſon, in Mecklenburg. The perſonal eſtate of Lewis Zoone, in Mecklenburg. Part of the eſtate of Henry Iſbell, in Charlotte. The land and perſonal eſtate of Edward Crews, in Mecklenburg. The land of James Camels, in Mecklenburg. The land of James Flynns, in Mecklenburg. The perſonal eſtate of Philip Johnſon, in Mecklenburg. And the land of Daniel Gorries, in Mecklenburg.—As it is probable that the ſales of all the eſtates aforeſaid cannot be made in one day, I here give notice that it will be continued from day to day till the whole can be compleated.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

NORFOLK, June 21, 1773.

The brig MOLLY,

THOMAS PRICE, Maſter,

about two years old, will take in FREIGHT for LISBON or MADEIRA, and can be ready by the middle of next month. For terms apply to ſaid maſter, or the ſubſcriber.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

WHEREAS many of the Gentlemen who purchaſed Negroes of the ſubſcribers laſt ſummer have hitherto made but very partial payments, this is therefore to inform all thoſe who are ſtill indebted to us that, unleſs they are punctual in diſcharging their bonds and notes at the enſuing meeting of the merchants in Williamſburg, the ſame will be put into ſuit immediately after, without any farther notice, or reſpect of perſons.

J. LAWRENCE, W. CALL, & company.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Frederick courthouſe, on the firſt Tueſday in Auguſt next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND, to wit, 181 acres on the drains of Opekan, in Frederick county, formerly the property of Jonathan Lupton; alſo 200 acres, formerly Odle's, about 10 miles from Wincheſter, adjoining to the lands of Joſeph Smith, Spur, and Robert Rutherford; alſo 400 acres, on both ſides of Back creek, in ſaid county, formerly Richard Nealy's. Theſe ſeveral tracts were mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of FREDERICK.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

John Upſhaw, and John Rennolds, plaintiffs, againſt
John Bland, late of London, merchant, John Bland, junior, and Meſſ. Field and Call, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant John Bland being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid Bland in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid defendant John Bland do appear here on the 1ſt day of next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of Martin's Brandon, in the county of Prince George, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamſburg.

BEN: WALLER.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

Arthur Edie, and James Laird, of London, merchants and partners, plaintiffs, againſt
Robert Jardine, late of London, merchant, and George Mitchell, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant Robert being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered, that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid Robert in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid defendant Robert do appear here on the 1ſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice in the church of the pariſh of St. George, in the county of Spotſylvania, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamſburg.

BEN: WALLER.

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at preſent occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north ſide of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houſes upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavernkeeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; alſo the public ſtorehouſe at the ſame place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.

TAKEN up, in Prince George, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with three dots on her near buttock, has a ſmall white ſtreak in her face, and one of her hind feet is white. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

RICHARD BOOKER.

TAKEN up, in Suſſex, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 5 or 6 years old, and with ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l.

WILLIAM HINES, jun.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length, and of each Time after, and long ones in Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.
THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1773.

LISBON, April 13.

ABOUT five o'clock yesterday morning several shocks of an earthquake were felt here. The inhabitants were terribly alarmed, and most of them quitted their houses and fled into the fields. Providentially, these shocks have been attended with no other consequence than that of spreading a great consternation among the people.

Tangier, April 14. On Monday last, between five and six in the morning, we were alarmed by a violent shock of an earthquake, which lasted about two minutes, and has destroyed ninety eight houses, and shaken the town so much that the remaining houses must be rebuilt. We hear of only three lives lost; but numbers of the inhabitants have been dragged from under the ruins, very much bruised. Yesterday, about half an hour after eleven, we felt another shock, though not so violent as the first.

Madrid, April 19. On the 13th instant, at about five o'clock in the morning, two violent shocks of an earthquake were felt here, which lasted for the space of a minute, but happily did no material damage. The same shock wat felt at Cadiz, but we do not find that the sea was affected thereby.

Genoa, April 22. A French tartane, which arrived here yesterday, has brought an order for the consul of that nation to stop all the French seamen in this port, and send them to Toulon, to serve on board the fleet fitting out there. The Captain of this tartane is charged with the same order for the French consuls at all the ports of the Mediterranean.

Paris, May 5. The Count d'Estaing is continually in this city, and it is not known when he will set off for Toulon; at which place, however, they are still very busy in equipping the fleet, but are as yet uncertain as to its destination.

LONDON, April 29.

WE hear that his Sardinian Majesty is on the point of concluding several treaties with the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the King of the Two Sicilies, his Holiness the Pope, the Republics of Italy, &c. for the defence of Piedmont and Savoy, against the designs of the court of France, who view those fine provinces with a desiring eye; but by the powerful alliances, and the wise provisions made by the young King, it is certain they will be disappointed in their aim. His Majesty pays the utmost attention to the affairs of the State, and, in fact, the most important business is executed by him and his amiable brother the Duke de Chablais.

It is given out that the French will immediately disarm on our threatening them, and that our fleet will not sail for Toulon; yet it is certain that Commodore Hervey, who is appointed second in command, sets out for Portsmouth this morning to go on board the Royal Oak, Capt. Belfour, to forward the fitting of the ships, and Sir Charles Saunders will follow on Friday, to go in the Barfleur, Captain Vernon; so that we will not trust to French promises. The fleet of 15 sail of the line, all capital ships, will rendezvous at Spithead in the course of this week, and are in every respect fit to put to sea as soon as a few men can be got to compleat their complements, which alertness and unprecedented diligence does the greatest honour to the Earl of Sandwich. Four ships of the line will soon after follow this fleet, and another squadron soon fit out for the Baltic, under Sir Charles Hardy.

Last night a messenger arrived at the Secretary's office, in Cleveland Row, from Paris, which, we hear, brings an account that the French (notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary) are making, all over the kingdom, the greatest preparations for a war, and that couriers are daily passing from thence to Madrid, and also to Lisbon, but that every thing is kept as secret as possible, as the English ambassador there narrowly watches all their motions.

The Duke of Cumberland, it is said, has desired he may be employed at sea, in case of a war, since he is not likely to meet with encouragement on land.

They write from Leghorn that the Republic of Venice have entered into an engagement with the court of Russia to build six frigates of war for their service.

It is said that the French have actually sent nine ships of war to the coast of Newfoundland.

Advice is received from Madrid that orders are issued out there for a fleet of ships, consisting of 20 sail of the line, besides frigates, to be stationed immediately on the Mediterranean, to drive the Russians out of those seas, and also the piratical vessels belonging to the Emperor of Morocco and the Dey of Algiers; the latter having lately robbed and plundered many of their merchant ships, and carried the crews into slavery.

Advice is just received from Vigo that a fleet of men of war are sailed from Cadiz, and other parts; that they are formed into three divisions, but that their rout remains at present a profound secret.

Notwithstanding the prospect of an immediate war seems to be removed by the apology which, we are told, the French have made, and by their putting a stop to the sailing of their fleet at Toulon, there is great reason to believe that our seeming tranquility will soon be disturbed again. The eyes of our Ministry seem to be fixed on the motions of the French, and as long as they foresee no danger from them, they think of none from any other quarter. Else why are they so regardless of the warlike preparations of Spain, not only at home, but in her settlements? One motive of the prohibition, some time since issued by the court of Madrid, that no foreign ships should enter the Spanish ports, was, doubtless, designed to keep other nations as much in the dark as possible, with respect to their naval affairs, and is thought chiefly to be levelled at Great Britain. Nevertheless, sufficient accounts have transpired to excite in us an apprehension of some hostile blow being in meditation; and from the extraordinary bustle at the Havannah, particularly in building new ships, and repairing old ones, it is very probable that Lord North's prophecy of a ten years peace, which has already been called in question, will not stand a third shock, but ere long be entirely exploded by an attack from our West India settlements from the Spaniards.

The Empress of Russia has certainly declared that she has no hostile intentions against Sweden.

A bill is ordered to be brought in to explain and amend the act of the 4th of George the Third, relative to the paper currency in America.

It is said that the island of St. Vincent is to be established a separate government from the Grenades, and that his Excellency General Dalrymple, the conqueror, is to be appointed Governor, the brave Major Rogers Lieutenant Governor and Superintendant of India or Charib affairs, and the Honourable Otis Robinson, Esquire, Chief Justice and Secretary of the said island; and all of them to have good salaries paid from England.

They write from Turin that a marriage had been declared at that court between the Princess Maria Theresa, daughter of his Sardinian Majesty, and the Count D'Artois, second brother to the dauphin of France.

A letter from Hamburgh, dated April 4, informs us that a person, named Mnttersbach, a clerk in an office in that city, aged about 20 years, lately fell into a profound sleep, and that the Gentlemen of the Faculty there had caused him to be bled several times in the arms, and used every other method they could devise to awake him, but without success; but that, after sleeping for thirty two days, he awaked, of himself, the 11th of March. On examination, his health was found to be no way impaired; it was thought proper, however, not to suffer him to go out, nor to take what quantity of nourishment he chose, as he was troubled with an insatiable hunger. A like accident happened to him some years since, but his sleep then lasted only three days.

April 30. Yesterday accounts were received from France which contradict Lord North's report that the French had *disarmed*. On the contrary, the court of France is determined to adhere to their alliances. The preparations for fitting out a fleet at Brest are not discontinued.

Advice is said to have been received that two ships belonging to Philadelphia have been taken by a Spanish frigate in the West Indies.

From Norwich, in Cheshire, we hear that the demand for salt lessens, and, it is feared, will more lessen, as the King of Prussia has clapped an heavy duty on salt imported at Dantzic, and compels the citizens to use salt made in the part of Poland which he has lately seized. This will raise the price of Riga deal, which the Liverpool merchants used to import as back carriage. The pottery of Burslem suffers from the same cause.

May 1. Many different, but all erroneous, accounts of what passed in the House of Commons on Monday last, relative to the French fleet at Toulon, having appeared in the papers, it cannot but be satisfactory to the public to know the true state of that matter, which was as follows: Mr. Dowdeswell having said, in the course of the debates, that *Great Britain was at the eve of a war*, Lord North answered, "I hope our situation is not such as the honourable Gentleman describes; I trust we are not at the eve of a war, for advice has been received that the armament at Toulon, which caused the late alarm, is countermanded."

Should England be engaged once more in the broils on the continent, the leaders of the Cabinet have very lately declared, that not a single English regiment shall be sent to Germany, as troops can be hired from the German Princes, and supported for one half of the expence, whilst our's will be employed at the same time to more useful and advantageous purposes in another part of the world. *Experientia docet.*

Yesterday some dispatches arrived at the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency John Murray, Esquire, his Majesty's ambassador at Constantinople.

We learn from Petersburgh that the project of a new treaty of commerce between that empire and Great Britain has been lately transmitted to London.

They write from Turin that they are informed by the Captain of a Portuguese frigate, which arrived there the middle of last month, that several powerful leagues were forming in India against the English, but more especially at Bengal.

Four ships of the line and two frigates have received orders to be ready to sail for the East Indies by the 10th of this month. [*This seems to corroborate the above paragraph.*]

They advise from Port Royal in Jamaica that a Spanish schooner, with four chests of silver from Campeachy, was arrived there to trade with the English.

We hear from Paris that, since the arrival of a courier from London, it is said that only three ships of the line are to sail for the Mediterranean; the rest are to be kept in motion, in order to exercise the mariners.

The members of the Senate, from the Republic of Dantzic, are arrived at the Hague. They are to present a memorial of all their grievances before the whole diplomatic body, in order to be protected and relieved from the Prussian yoke; the contents of which are thus related: Every one must confess that the Republic of Dantzic is the most sure and plentiful country for corn in Europe. That place has been always free to, and open, without distinction, for all the potentates wanting that commodity; it is therefore the more necessary for mankind that it should be kept under the same freedom and regulation as it was by the Police or the Magistrates of that trading place; for all the nations who may be in want of that commodity must be starved or extorted on by the absolute and tyrannical Prussian government, who will, by a heavy tax upon it, raise the price to so great a degree that it will be impossible, in future, for the merchants to trade, and to relieve the poor people. If these Gentlemen have not any hopes of success here, they are to go to England and France, when the Polish Minister will present them to the respective courts. All the Dutch merchants are to join with them, who will give an account of the quantity of corn, in the space of 40 years, that other countries have been supplied with, none being more able to certify than the Dutch, as they have filled their warehouses and granaries from that place, and afterwards exported it to every country as they wanted it.

The House of Commons have ordered an account of the names and places of abode of persons keeping alehouses in England.

The St. Almeida, a Portuguese plate ship, from St. Salvador, put into the cove of Cork, the 11th ultimo, in distress, having only five men on board able to work.

Three additional men of war are ordered to be stationed on the coast of Africa to protect that trade.

All our ships of war that are now fitting out at the different ports have orders to take on board their full complement of marines.

Yesterday the Earl of Bellamont attended the levee at St. James's, for the first time since his Lordship's recovery.

The Dutchess of C—— has discharged two of her Royal husband's favourite domestics because they were overheard pitying their master for leading such a tiresome life with this newly dignified Lady. It seems that rage sometimes transports her to such a height of fury that her poor spouse is obliged to quit the house, which he actually did last week, and would not return till Madam wrote a letter of apology.

Wednesday se'nnight died, at his seat at Saundersfoot, in the county of Wexford, Arthur Gore, Earl of Arran. His Lordship's issue are Lord Viscount Sudley (who succeeds him in honours and a large estate) the Honourable Richard and the Honourable Paul Gore, and the Right Honourable Lady Anne Daly, to all whom he has left very good fortunes.

A great luminary of the law says, one means to discourage the practice of duelling is, to declare the challenger a *felon*, and the acceptor a *lunatic*.

The most extraordinary affair happened at six o'clock on Wednesday morning in Piccadilly, perhaps, that was ever heard of. A man disordered in his senses, with only his shirt on, booted and spurred, jumped out of a two pair of stairs window into the street, without even falling down, or in the least hurting himself, but immediately walked up the street, toward the Haymarket, declaring "that he had been ill used, and that, before he returned from Sir John Fielding, it should be settled." It is said that he was engaged to a young Lady, and having dreamt she had married another man, he was determined to do himself justice in the above manner.

This day two women drank geneva at the ship in Bell Yard, Temple Bar, when after drinking three quarterns each, the victorious heroine tossed off the fourth, and immediately dropped down dead.

On Monday last was killed at Sittingbourn, near Canterbury, the surprizing large ox which has for some time attracted the attention of the public. It is supposed by the best judges that the weight of it is about 95 score. The hide is bought by a coachmaker, and measures 18 feet between each extreme, the width 9 feet 11 inches and an half, and the weight of it 170lb. This extraordinary creature measured on the breast, when alive, three feet two inches, and is allowed not only to be the largest, but the handsomest and finest proportioned creature ever seen in this kingdom, and, from the appearance and delicate colour of the meat, it is likely to be as excellent to the taste as it was wonderful to behold. The heart weighed 11lb. and the fat is computed at 15 score. Before he was killed he was turned loose into a large yard, to satisfy the curiosity of a very great concourse of spectators, who were all astonished at his amazing bulk. He was 8 years old, and has been 3 years in fatting.

May 4. We are informed that the fleet of observation, now fitting out, will not be so numerous as was at first intended, and that orders have been sent to the commissioners of the different dockyards to lessen the number.

A spirited memorial has within these few days been transmitted to the English ambassador at Paris, to be presented to the French Ministry, requiring a categorical answer immediately, with respect to the shipping now fitting out in the different ports of France.

This morning the Right Honourable Lords North, Sandwich, and Charles Jenkinson, Esquire, had a conference with the King at Buckingham House, previous to their Majesties setting out for Kew.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 28.

"Orders have been just sent off from here to Toulon for continuing the preparations now going on there, notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary; and it is further reported that the ships are to be divided into two squadrons, one of which is to sail for the Baltic, and the other is to act in the Mediterranean, and be reinforced by several gallies, which are now fitting out at Marsailles for that purpose."

Our Ministry are afraid they shall be under the necessity of ordering Lord Stormont to withdraw himself from the court of France, and the Ministry of France are afraid that his Lordship will be recalled. The reason is this: The court of Great Britain, it seems, almost despair of prevailing upon France to relinquish her hostile intentions, and the court of France would willingly pacify England, if they could do so without laying aside their favourite scheme. They have made many offers for that purpose, but it seems our Ministers (much to their honour) will not accept them, nor any others that are made to license their present warlike preparations.

On Saturday last his Excellency William Boyd, Esquire, Governor of Gibraltar, set out from his house in Privy Garden for Portsmouth, in order to embark on board the Thames frigate, Capt. Lockhart, for Gibraltar.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, April 4.

"The great number of ships which the Emperor of Morocco and the respective states of Barbary are now making are most certainly designed to assist the Grand Signior. These preparations, added to those making by the different states of Europe, seem to indicate that the Mediterra-

…ſh will ſoon become the grand theatre of naval war. …Dey and Regency of Algiers have fitted a ſtronger …than any of the other powers, having no leſs than 80 …ſail on the ſtocks."

…Letters from Barbadoes that our commander in chief …ordered a ſtout ſhip to be fitt to any more flags …with French commiſſions, paſſing between their …iſles, in the Weſt Indies, much villainy having …been thereby, to the great loſs of the Britiſh …merchants.

…Letters from officers of the troops at St. Vincent's have ſent …home an account to his Majeſty, ſetting forth the great ex…pences they have been at during the late expedition, and …that they were expoſed to by the unwholeſomneſs …of the air, and therefore praying, that when the new…ly-conquered Iſles are to be ſold, or given away, they may …be put out of part of them.

…Extract of a letter from Dantzic, April 16.

…"The reaſon which his Pruſſian Majeſty has teſtified for …the preſence of Great Britain was not ſtrong enough to …withſtand. He has this day not only re-demanded all …the arrears and impoſts, new and old, which he had before …remitted, but has commanded the Magiſtrates …to pay, within the ſpace of twenty four …hours, the arrears due during the ſhort time he had ſuſ…pended them. This is the more incomprehenſible …as we were given to underſtand that the Empreſs of …Ruſſia was very lately engaged herſelf to your court, …that ſhe would prevail on the King of Pruſſia to deſiſt from …his unjuſt pretenſions on us."

…Yeſterday the Earl of Bellamont was at court for the …firſt time ſince his illneſs.

…Their Royal Highneſſes the Duke and Dutcheſs of …Gloceſter rode as far up in a phaeton, and called at ſe…veral houſes to enquire into the ſtate of the poor in the …neighbourhood of Windſor, when their Royal High…neſſes generouſly contributed to the relief of ſuch induſtrious …poor who are unable, through the high price of pro…viſions, to provide for their families.

…Extract of a letter from Birmingham, April 24.

…"There has juſt been laid open here a moſt extraordi…nary piece of iniquity, which, if it had been carried on a …little longer, might have involved the whole nation in the …moſt fatal conſequence attending the commiſſion of a crime …of public notoriety. This is no leſs than a diſcovery …of a numerous gang of COINERS, ſeveral of whom are …perſons of property, who have lived in this town in credit …and reputé. The diſcovery was made at London, to …Sir John Fielding, by one Bacchus, who formerly reſided …here, and whoſe ſon was executed on the 27th of May laſt …year, for high treaſon, in coining guineas, half …guineas, &c. with which the father was likewiſe charged, …and became evidence againſt the ſon, and was himſelf ac…quitted. This Bacchus is very poſitive in his account, and …appears to be well acquainted with all the parties he has …accuſed, and to have been in the ſecret with them all. …He was brought down yeſterday by two of Sir John's men, …who went with them to apprehend the people charged by …him. Nine men have been already taken up here and con…fined in our priſon; but as ſome of them are very credible …people, and as they have not undergone an examination …before a Magiſtrate, we do not yet chuſe to publiſh their …names. A ſhort time, however, muſt throw more light …upon this affair, and it is ſincerely wiſhed there may not …be too great foundation to ſupport the charge againſt ſome …of the accuſed. It is thought many more will be appre…hended on this account, as we are told meſſengers are ſent …for that purpoſe to different parts of the country. We …ſhall forbear commenting on this affair for the preſent; …but it may not be improper to remark that on Wedneſday …laſt one Davis was committed to Newgate, London, on …the confeſſion of one Green, an accomplice, for diminiſhing …guineas; upon that occaſion a farther diſcovery was like…wiſe made of two others of their accomplices, and this …finally produced, as may naturally be ſuppoſed, the diſ…covery here, which has given ſuch a great alarm.

…On Saturday ſe'nnight, as a man was trying to find a …breed of foxes in a noted place for that purpoſe, called …Hatterſhagh Scout, within Sowerby, a dog which he had …with him for that purpoſe made a ſet, or mark, at the foot …of a rock, which has been long known by the name of …Robin Hood's Parlour. From the dog being very alert, he …thought he had marked the den or hole where the young …foxes were, and went to him, to make an opening for the …dog to get in farther, when, to his great ſurprize, he ſaw a …man within the cave, who aſked him what he wanted? He …replied he did not mean to diſturb him, he was only in …ſearch of ſome young foxes. The man ſaid he believed ſo, …he knew what he was about, for he he had heard him hunt…ing. The man made the beſt of his way out of the ſcout, …or wood, told a perſon who lived at the foot of it what he …had ſeen, and deſired him to watch the place that the per…ſon might not make his eſcape, whilſt he went to get aſ…ſiſtance. The man did accordingly, went near the mouth …of the cave, and when he ſaw ſome aſſiſtance juſt coming …up he ruſhed into it, took the man by the throat, and …brought him out, and when the other people came up de…livered him into their charge. Then he went into the cave …again, to ſearch it, where he found one entire ſurplice be…longing to Rochdale church, and one that had been cut, …a loaded piſtol, a ſmall powder box, and flint, two forcing …chiſſels, a large hammer, dark lanthorn, and other imple…ments, with a variety of goods. He was brought to Roch…dale on Sunday night, under a ſtrong guard, and on Mon…day morning was carried before Col. Townley, who com…mitted him to Lancaſter gaol, in order to take his trial at …the next aſſizes there, before whom the whole ſurplice was …ſworn to, as belonging to Rochdale church; alſo ſome …other goods he had were ſworn to, as taken out of a pub…lic houſe, at Hollins, near Todmorden, which was broken …laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight. The man's name is Edmund …Tatterſal, born in Sowerby, but left that neighbourhood …about thirteen years ago, for fear of being diſcovered, as …he had broken open the church at Hoptenſtal, and ſtole the …communion plate from thence. Since that he has ſerved …in the artillery ſervice in the Eaſt Indies. Upon his exa…mination he appeared very hardened, would not confeſs …any of the crimes he was charged with, but gave a ſtrange …account of his way of life, and declared he had neither laid …in bed nor houſe for many nights before he was taken. …He has been much connected with the money makers and …venders, who are now greatly alarmed, and with much …reaſon too, as ſome very material diſcoveries amongſt thoſe …peſts of ſociety will ſoon tranſpire. The deſperate wretch …had already done much, and would have done much more, …fatal miſchief, in all probability, if he had not been ſo pro…videntially diſcovered, and ſo nobly ſecured by the honeſt …countryman, whoſe name is William Scatcliffe, and who …for his intrepidity not only deſerves the thanks, but a good …reward, from the public.

SUSSEX June 23, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony about the 1ſt of September next for a few months, and being deſirous of adjuſting all his affairs before his departure, ſo as to admit of no diſpute either with debtor or creditor, earneſtly entreats all who have any demand againſt him, either by bond or otherwiſe, to make application, and it ſhall be paid in money, or bonds; and if it is not agreeable to a creditor to ſettle in that way, they ſhall have bond, with undoubted ſecurity, either perſonal or otherwiſe, to pay any balances, that may remain unpaid, in a few months. He likewiſe hopes that all who are indebted to him will be kind enough to apply and diſcharge their reſpective balances, or give bond, payable at a ſhort day, the better to enable him fully to diſcharge his engagements, being determined ſo to do between this and April next.—I ſhall depute Mr. Daniel Fiſher and Mr. James Maſon, of Brunſwick, and Mr. John Cargill, of Suſſex, to tranſact my buſineſs during abſence from this colony.

DAVID MASON.

NORFOLK, June 29, 1773.

AS I intend for Great Britain ſoon, and to return in a few monaths, all perſons indebted to me, or to the late contern of Archibald White and company, or to the eſtate of Archibald White, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment before or at the meeting of the merchants next month, after which time no indulgence will be given; but all bonds, accounts, &c. will be put into the hands of an attorney, with orders to commence ſuits immediately, without reſpect of perſons. Any matters relative to the concern of Archibald White and company will be tranſacted in my abſence by Anthony Walke, Eſquire, of Princeſs Anne; and ſuch of my own affairs as may remain unſettled at my departure will be managed by Meſſ. Eilbeck, Roſs, and company, of this place, whom I have empowered ſo to do. Such as have claims againſt me are deſired to make them known, without loſs of time, in order that they may be adjuſted.

JOHN MACLEAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 276 acres of LAND, with tolerable good improvements, and lying on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Culpeper, about ten miles from the former; about 170 acres thereof is leaſed land, at fifty ſhillings per annum; the remaining 106 acres is a fee ſimple. Likewiſe two Negroes, the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſundry houſhold furniture, beds, chairs, tables, &c. The ſale to be at the place on the 6th day of Auguſt next enſuing, and poſſeſſion given at Chriſtmas; the purchaſers to have liberty to provide for the enſuing year's crop. Three months credit will be allowed for one third of the land, ſix months for another third, and for the remainder 12 months; but if the money be paid down 7½ per cent. will be diſcounted. Six months credit will be given for the ſtock and houſhold goods for all ſums above forty ſhillings, and for any thing under ready caſh will be required. The purchaſers on credit muſt give bond and ſecurity.

THOMAS ALLEN.

*** Thoſe indebted by accounts, &c. it is hoped, will be kind enough ſhortly to pay me.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Friday the 16th of this inſtant (July) at the late plantation of Robert Boggeſs, deceaſed, in Fairfax,

TEN Virginia born NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, together with the STOCK of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, all the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS.

ROBERT BOGGESS, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber in Suſſex,

TWO tracts of LAND, one containing 900 acres, whereon he now lives, ſituated on Nottoway river, of very good quality for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, and has many valuable improvements on it. The other tract lies on the ſaid river, a little below the former, and contains 112 acres, is moſtly valuable low grounds, and has ſome improvements on it. Any perſon inclinable to buy the whole, or either parcel, may purchaſe on reaſonable terms, which may be known by applying to

EDWARD POWELL.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Dunmore courthouſe, on the 4th Tueſday in July next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, 250 acres of LAND, about two miles from Woodſtock, adjoining the lands of Samuel Bailey, formerly the property of Capt. Burr Harriſon; alſo a tenement in ſaid town, now in good repair, in poſſeſſion of a tenant at will, together with a ten acre lot thereto belonging, as a common. Theſe lands were mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by

The SHERIFF of DUNMORE.

WARWICK, June 7, 1773.

I THINK it neceſſary to inform the public that the 7000 acres of land lying in Bedford county, with the improvements thereon, conſiſting of a forge and ſawmill, &c. which was lately advertiſed by Robert Harper and Thomas James for ſale, is made over by a deed of truſt to James and Robert Donald, and company, as ſecurity for a debt due them for dealings at the Rocky Ridge and Bedford ſtores. tf PATRICK HUNTER.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 22, 1773.

I INTEND for England ſhortly.

ELIZABETH MIDDLETON.

FOR SALE,

SEveral valuable tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip, to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 26th of Auguſt next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND on James river, in Amherſt county, a few miles below Doctor William Cabell's, containing about 600 acres of high and low grounds, and runs above a mile on the river, it being about half the tract on which John Howard formerly lived, including the dwellinghouſe, &c. with a beautiful ſituation to live on, and cleared low grounds ſufficient for a good plantation; there is alſo on it a remarkable natural fiſh-pond, and a fiſhery for white ſhads. The place is ſuitable for wheat, tobacco, or hemp.—At the ſame time will be ſold, if a ſuitable price for them be offered, an iſland adjacent, and the remaining part of the before mentioned tract of land, either ſeparate or altogether. Part of the purchaſe money will be wanted at the day of ſale on the premiſes, or in October next, at fartheſt, and the remainder will be made eaſy to the buyer by ſundry payments, as ſhall be then agreed on. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer.

THOMAS PROSSER,
NEIL CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM PRESTON, } Truſtees.

HANOVER town, June 19, 1773.

JUST arrived at Cumberland, on York river, the PLANTER, Capt. MILLER, from London, with about ſeventy fine healthy indented SERVANTS, amongſt whom are the following TRADESMEN, viz. houſecarpenters and joiners, cabinetmakers, blackſmiths, whiteſmiths, gold and ſilverſmiths, tailors, ſhoemakers, weavers, gardeners, leather dreſſers, and painters, perukemakers, ſaddlers and harneſsmakers, London bakers, dyers, braſs founders and ſmiths, clerks and book-keepers, labourers, huſbandmen, a print colourer, a ſchoolmaſter, a ſurgeon, a brazier, a pewterer, a groom, a footman, &c. &c. The ſale will commence at Richmond on Monday the 5th of July, and a proper diſcount will be made for ready money or tobacco. Thoſe on credit will be alloweda reaſonable time, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

THOMAS SMITH.

*** The Captain on board has a quantity of very good IRON BOUND CASKS and BUTTS, which he will ſell reaſonably.

COLLEGE, June 23, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

THOMAS DAVIS, jun.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Hampſhire courthouſe, on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, being court day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND in that county, to wit, 800 acres on the north branch of Potowmack, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland; 400 acres on George Andis's mill run, adjoining Andis's land; both tracts being mortgaged by Mr. Joſeph Watſon to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a ſale. The purchaſer will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watſon, with a general warranty from Mr. Watſon, conveyed at the ſale by The

SHERIFF of HAMPSHIRE.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince William county, the 16th of June, a Negro fellow who calls himſelf QUE, and ſays he belongs to Nathaniel Burwell, of the Iſle of Wight county; he is a young, black fellow, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has on a drill coat, black worſted ſtockings, and red waiſtcoat. Alſo committed, the 7th of June, a Mulatto fellow who ſays his name is Samuel Butcher, and that he formerly belonged to Robert Evans, of Dinwiddie, but that he has heard that Mr. Maſon obtained his freedom laſt April General Court. The owners, if any, are deſired to prove their property, and pay charges.

JOHN BLANSIT, Gaoler.

NORFOLK, July 4, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers intending to ſend a VESSEL to MADEIRA, will be much obliged to any Gentlemen for their orders for *WINE*.

MATTHEW PHRIPP,
THOMAS NEWTON.

TAKEN up, in Dinwiddie, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ten or eleven years old, with a ſmall white ſtreak in his face, both hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock p. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

JAMES WILLIAMS.